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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/248,111	02/11/1999	ICHIRO NAKANO	1046.1196/JD	8405

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EXAMINER

AN, SHAWN S

ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER

2621

DATE MAILED: 06/02/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Applicant(s)</b>	
	09/248,111	
	NAKANO ET AL.	
	<b>Examiner</b>	<b>Art Unit</b>
	Shawn S. An	2621

**-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --**

**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

**Status**

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 20 March 2006.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**.                      2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

**Disposition of Claims**

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-22 and 24 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) 5-22 is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-4 and 24 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

**Application Papers**

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119**

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All    b) ☐ Some    c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

**Attachment(s)**

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)                        | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)                     |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)               | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____  |
| 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>1/11/06</u> .   | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____                                    |

## **DETAILED ACTION**

### ***Response to Amendment***

1. As per Applicant's instructions as filed on 3/20/06, claim 23 has been canceled, and claim 24 has been newly added.

Furthermore, Applicant's remark with respect to previously added claim 23 (now canceled as above) has been acknowledged. Therefore, the election/restriction concerning claim 23 (now canceled) has been withdrawn.

### ***Response to Remarks***

2. Applicant's arguments with respect to currently pending claims have been carefully considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Furthermore, as per Applicant's remarks regarding newly added claim 24, please see the following grounds of rejection.

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or on an international application by another who has fulfilled the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of section 371(c) of this title before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent.

The changes made to 35 U.S.C. 102(e) by the American Inventors Protection Act of 1999 (AIPA) and the Intellectual Property and High Technology Technical Amendments Act of 2002 do not apply when the reference is a U.S. patent resulting directly or indirectly from an international application filed before November 29, 2000. Therefore, the prior art date of the reference is determined under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) prior to the amendment by the AIPA (pre-AIPA 35 U.S.C. 102(e)).

4. Claim 24 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Yamaguchi et al (5,883,678).

**Regarding claim 24**, Ishikawa et al discloses a method of controlling image data, comprising;

compressing the moving image data (Fig. 2, 140);  
designating an arbitrary portion among portions forming the moving image data and defining the arbitrary position as control information for the moving image data in entirety, the control information being compressed (200; col. 23, lines 1-14); and  
controlling the moving image data by integrating the compressed moving image data and the compressed control information (180).

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

6. Claims 1-4 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ishikawa et al (5,818,970) in view of Yamaguchi et al (5,883,678).

**Regarding claims 1 and 3-4,** Ishikawa et al discloses a moving image data controlling apparatus/method, and computer readable medium storing a program for executing operations (col. 32, lines 60-64), comprising:

a moving image source input unit (Fig. 1, 102) inputting moving image data;

a moving image data encoding unit (109) compressing the moving image data from the moving image source input unit;

an information input unit (Fig. 1, 103; Fig. 29, 2006) inputting control information externally produced and designating a processing for arbitrary designated partial image data (bit map information/data) of the moving image data inputted through the moving image source input unit (col. 5, lines 42-63; col. 20, lines 10-25).

a control information encoding unit (Fig. 1, 110 or 111; Fig. 29, 2007)  
compressing the control information from the information input unit;

a data integrating unit (112) integrating a compressed image data from the  
moving image data encoding unit with a compressed control information from the  
information encoding unit (col. 5, lines 42-63); and

storing the image data and the control information which are integrated  
(col. 3, lines 18-20).

Ishikawa et al does not seem to specifically disclose the information input unit  
designating a processing for arbitrary designated partial image data of the  
moving image data.

However, Yamaguchi et al teaches video coding/decoding apparatus  
comprising designating a processing for a small region containing the object  
(arbitrary designated partial image data) of the moving image data (col. 23, lines  
1-14).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the relevant  
art employing a moving image data controlling apparatus as taught by Ishikawa et al to  
incorporate a concept as taught by Yamaguchi so that Ishikawa's information input unit  
inputs control information externally produced and designates a processing for arbitrary  
designated partial image data of the moving image data inputted through the moving  
image source input unit as an efficient method to reduce amount of data, thereby  
achieving high efficiency encoding.

**Regarding claim 2,** Ishikawa et al discloses a moving image data controlling  
apparatus, comprising:

a moving image source input unit (Fig. 1, 102) inputting moving image data  
comprising plural data of a predetermined partial image unit;

a moving image data encoding unit (109) compressing the moving image  
data from the moving image source input unit;

an area information input unit (Fig. 1, 103; Fig. 29, 2006) inputting area information externally produced and defined for each arbitrary designated predetermined partial image (bit map information/data) unit of the moving image data inputted through the moving image source input unit (col. 5, lines 42-63; col. 20, lines 10-25).

an area information encoding unit (Fig. 1, 110 or 111; Fig. 29, 2007) compressing the area information from the area information input unit; and

a data integrating unit (112) integrating a compressed area information from the area information encoding unit, as additional information for all pixels in each arbitrary designated predetermined image unit of the moving image data inputted through the moving image source input, with a compressed digital moving image data from the moving image data encoding unit (col. 5, lines 42-63).

Even though Ishikawa et al does not particularly disclose digital images, the Examiner takes official notice that it is well known in the art. Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the relevant art employing a moving image data controlling apparatus as taught by Ishikawa et al to substitute the moving image source with the digital moving image source in order to enhance the quality of the image data.

Furthermore, Ishikawa et al does not seem to specifically disclose the area information input unit designating a processing for arbitrary designated partial image unit of the moving image data.

However, Yamaguchi et al teaches video coding/decoding apparatus comprising designating a processing for a small region containing the object (arbitrary designated partial image unit) of the moving image data (col. 23, lines 1-14).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the relevant art employing a moving image data controlling apparatus as taught by Ishikawa et al to incorporate a concept as taught by Yamaguchi so that Ishikawa's area information input unit inputs control information externally produced and designates a processing for arbitrary designated partial image unit of the moving image data inputted through the moving image source input unit, thereby the data integrating unit integrates a compressed area information from the area information encoding unit, as additional information for all pixels in each arbitrary designated predetermined image unit of the moving image data as an efficient method to reduce amount of image data, thereby achieving high efficiency encoding.

### ***Conclusion***

7. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a). A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

8. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the Examiner should be directed to Shawn S An whose telephone number is 571-272-7324.

9. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

10. Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).



**SHAWN AN**  
**PRIMARY EXAMINER**

5/25/06